AMERICAN TELEGRAPH PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON, (MXOKPT SUNDAY,)

On 7th st., opposite Odd-Fellows' Hall, BY CONNOLLY, WIMER & McGILL, At Ten Cents a Week, or

TWO CENTS A SINGLE COPY. To subscribers served by the carriers, the paper will be furnished regularly for ten cents per week, payable weekly. \$2 To mail subscribers, \$5 a year; \$2 50 for six months; \$1 25 for three menths; \$0 cents a month. No paper mailed unless paid for in advance, and discontinued when the term paid for expires.

CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

General Emigration and Passage Office No. 31 Burting Stp., New York, near Fullon Ferry.

No. 31 Burting Stp., New York, near Fullon Ferry.

His subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and
the public, that his arrangements are such for bringig out and forwarding passengers to and from Liverpool
y the old and favorite Black Star Line of Packets, sailing
s and from New York and Liverpool every week, as to
nsure cheap and quick conveyatices. The ships comrising this line are all new and first class packets, comanded by old and experienced commanders.

fing every week.

Drafts at sight furnished for any amount on England reland, and Sootland.

THOS. H. O'BRIEN, mar 24— 37 Burling Slip, 2 deors from South st.

mar 24— 37 Burling Slip, 2 doors from South at.

The New York and Liverpool United States Mail
Steamers.

The ships comprising this line are the—
ATLANTIO, Capt. West.
PACIFIC, Capt. Nye.
AROTIC, Capt. Luce.
ADRIATIC, Capt. Grafton.

These ships, having been built by contract, expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequalled for elegance or comfort.

Price of passage from New York to Liverpool, \$130; exclusive use of extra size state rooms, \$326; from Liverpool to New York, £35.

An experienced Surgeon will be attached to each ship.

An experienced Surgeon will be attached to each ship.

No berth can be secured until paid for.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable regold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones, metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and evalue thereof therein expressed.

For freight and expressed.

r metals, unless bills of tading are signed therefore value thereof therein expressed.

For freight and passage apply to RDWARD K. COLLINS, 56 Wall st., N. Y., or to RBOWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.

E. G. ROBERTS & CO., 14, King's Arm Yard, Lone L. DRAPER, Jr., 8 Boulevard, Montmartre, Paris.

PHILADELPHIA AND LIVERPOOL LINE OF PACKETS—Sailing from Philadelphia on the 5th, of from Liverpool on the lat of every month. Ship SHENAMODAH, Capt. Wm. H. West; Ship EU-OPE, Captain William McDowell; Ship MARY PLEA-

onp SELSNANDOAH, Capt. Wm. H. West; Ship EU-toPE, Captain William McDowell; Ship MARY PLEA-IANTS, Capt. Anthony Michaels.

The above first-class ships are built of the best mate-lals, and commanded by experienced navigators.

Due regard has been paid to select models for speed, ith comfort for passengers. Persons wishing to engage passage for their friends can Persons wishing to engage passage for their friends can Those who wish to remit money can be accommodated with drafts for £1 sterling and upwards, at sight, without

Becomm.

Goods for the continent will be forwarded free of exense of commission, if addressed to James McHenry, No., Temple Pisce, Liverpool.

GEORGE McHENRY & CO., mar 24—d No. 37, Walnut street, Philadelphia.

PARKEVILLE HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTE. A T a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Parke-Hills Hydropathic Institute, held fifth month 15th, 1860, Joseph A. Weder, M. D., was unanimously elected Resident Physicians in the place of Dr. Dexter, resigned. Having made various improvements, this institute is now prepared to reseive an additional number of patients; and from Dr. Weder's well-known skill and practical ex-perience in Europe, (acquired under Vincenz Preissnitz, the founder of the Hydropathic system.) and for several years past in this country, and particularly in the city of Philadelphis, (where he has had many patients,) the Man-agers believe the afflicted will find him an able and an

attentive physician.

The domestic department being under the charge of a Steward and Matron, will enable the Doctor to devote to the patients whatever time may be necessary.

Application for admission to be made to SAMUEL WEBB, Secretary.

Office No. 58 South Fourth street, residence No. 16 Logan square, Philadelphis.

Omes No. 38 South Fourth steel, residues No. 10 Logan square, Philadelphia.

General Description of the Purkeville Hydropathic Institute.

The main building is three stories high, standing back from the street about one hundred feet, with a semicircular grass plot in front, and contains thirty to forty rooms. The grounds around the house are tastefully laid out with walks and planted with trees, shrubs, &c. On the left of the entrance to these grounds is a cottage containing four rooms, used by male patients as a bathing house, with every convenience for "packing," bathing, &c.; on the right of the entrance, about two hundred feet distant, stands a similar cottage, used by the ladies for similar purposes.

purposes.

In the rear of the Institute, at the distance of one hundred feet, are three other cottages, some eighty feet apart. One of these is the laundry, with a hydrant at the door; the other two are occupied by the servants.

The hydrant water is introduced into these cottages as well as into the main building, and all the waste water carried off by drains under ground.

Consist of a circular stone building, standing on the brow of a hill, surmounted by a large cedar reservoir containing five hundred barrels, brought from a never failing spring of pure cold water in the side of the hill, by "a hydraulic ram," a self-acting machine of cast iron, that is kept constantly going, night and day, by the descent of the water from the spring. The surplus water is carried from the reservoir to a fountain in the water-works yard, surrounded by weeping willows. In the first story of the water-works is a circular room, containing the douche bath, which is a stream falling from a height of about thirty feet, and can be varied in size from half an inch to an inch and a half in diameter. Adjoining the douche room is a drossing room, with marble tables, &c.; the rising douche (for the cure of piles, &c.) is one of the most complete contrivances of the kind, being entirely under the control of the patient using the same.

plete contrivances of the kind, being started the control of the patient using the same.

There are many other appliances, which can be better understood by a personal examination.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS.

MOULTON & OO, Successors to JNO FALCONER & CO.,

Moult of Country of Coun

ZENAS NEWELL. mar 24-

New York, March, 1851.

New York, March, 1851.

VARNISHES, GUM COPALS, SPIRITS, TURPEN, TINE, AND AMERICAN LINSEED OIL.

50 cases Gum Copal, med, and fine Zanzibar, &c.
400 bbls superior Coach Body, Carriage Oil Cloth Polishing, Flowing, Sersping, Cabinet and Venitian Blind Varsishes, Noz. 1, 2, and 3.

10 bbls. Sign and Graining Varnish.

5 do white flowing do do warranted.

5 do white flowing do do warranted.

5 do White do do for maps or whips.

10 do Iron Varnish.

20 do Painters' Japan.

100 do Spirits Turpentine, in glued bbls or half bbls.

10,000 lbs. pure White Lead, in oil, at manufacturers' prices. prices. so, Gum. Shellac, Sandrac, Litharge, Red Lead, Dry te Lead, in 100 lb. kegs, wholesale and retail, at the

owest market rates.

Persons purchasing the above will do well to call and marine for themselves.

N. B. Persons wanting Varniches. amins for themselves.

N. B. Parsons wanting Varnishes manufactured will see sall as the subscriber is prepared to manufacture kinds.

BENJ. C. HORNOR,

8 La Grange street, running from Second to Third, between Market and Arch streets, Phile, mar 24—tf To Persons out of Employment. NEW PICTORIAL WORKS,

Just published by R. SEARS, and for sale at No. 128
Nassau street, New York.

A MERICAN GIFT BOOKS FOR 1851.—Agents are
Wanted to circulate the following new and beautiful
works, (retail price, \$2.50 per vol.) A new and complete
PICTORIAL HISTORY OF CHINA AND INDIA;

The Albany Dulckwan sayer "We tested

with a descriptive account of those countries and their nhabitants, from the earliest period of authentic history to the present time. In which the editor has treated not only of the historical events, but also of the manners, sustoms, religion, literature, and domestic habits of the people of those immense empires.

THRILLING INCIDENTS OF THE WARS OF THE UNITED STATES; comprising the most striking and remarkable events of the Revolution, the French war, the Tripolitan war, the Indian war, the second war with Great Britain, and the Mexican war; with three hundred engravings! Retail price, \$2.50 per volume. Orders respectfully solicited. SEARS PICTORIAL FAMILY PUBLICATIONS

SEARS PICTORIAL FAMILY PUBLICATIONS are decidedly the best books that agents can possibly employ their time in supplying to the people of the United States. They are valuable for reference, and should be possessed by every family in this great republic. There is not a city or town in these United States, not even those of small importance, but contains many citizens to whom these works are indispensable. They are adapted to the literary wants of the Christian, the patriot, the statesman, and the domestic circle, got up in a superior style of art and workmanship; and are not only such books as will sell, but are such as an agent of good principle will feel free to recommend, and willing to see the purchaser again after they have been bought.

CUR PLAN.—The plan the publisher has so successfully carried out for several years, is the obtaining responsible cen as agents, who are well known in their own-counties, towns, and villages, and have time and disposition to circulate good and instructive books among their neighbors and friends. Any person wishing to embark in the enterprise will risk little in sending \$25 or \$50, for which he will receive an assortment as he may direct, at the whole-sale cash prices.

Enterprising and active men of respectability and good

sale cash prices.

Enterprising and active men of respectability and good address, would do well to engage in the sale of the above volumes; and all postmasters, elergymen, book pedlars, and newspaper agents, are respectfully requested to act as our agents. A handsome remuneration allowed to all who engage in their sale. For particulars address, post paid,

ROBERT SEARS, 128 Nassau street, N. Y.
To publishers of newspapers throughout the United States:

Newspapers copying this advertisement entire, without any alteration or abridgment, (including this notice,) and giving it a few inside insertions, shall receive a copy of any of our \$2.50 or \$3 works, subject to their order, by sending direct to the publisher.

The Rallimore and Philadelphia Steamboot.

The Baltimore and Philadelphia Steamboat (ERICSSON LINE)

(ERICSSON LINE)

(ERICSSON LINE)

(ERICSSON LINE)

(Part With increased means of accommodating the trade between Philadelphia and Baltimere, in the most regular and expeditious manner, and at their former materially reduced prices, being, on dry goods, hardware, &c., only 10 cents per 100 pounds, and but half the price charged by other lines.

Persons wishing to avail themselves of the facilities and moderate prices of the Line, are advised to give explicit and positive directions for sending their goods to the Ericsson Line, and they should be particular to possess themselves of the receipts which are invariably given for their goods. In those are stated the price charged for transportation; and it will prove a protection against the double rates exacted by other lines, who have no published rates.

Goods destined for the West, South, or other places beyond Baltimore, forwarded promptly on the day of their arrival, with every care and attention, free of all charge whatever for this service, in the shape of commissions or otherwise.

New York, growth

whatever for this service, in the shape of commissions or otherwise.

New York.—Goods shipped from New York, or other places eastward of that city, should be distinctly consigned to A. Guovas, ir., Philadelphia, to insure their conveyance by this Line.

Preight to or from Baltimore, as above, 10 cents per 100 pounds. Coarse freights taken at still less rates.

The established character and known reputation of this company is an ample guarantee to those disposed to confide their property to the care of the company.

One or more of the company's boats leaves Philadelphia from the upper side of Chestant street wharf every day, (Sunday excepted.) at 3 o'clock, arriving in Baltimore early next morning. Apply in Philadelphia to A. GROYES, ir., Agent,

A. GROVES, jr., Agent, barves, above Chestnut s No. 19 South Wharves, above anner a boat leaves Baltimore, excepted,) at half-past 2 o'clock.

Apply in Baltimore to
J. A. SHRIVER, Agent, No. 3 Light st.,
mar 24—
near the Depot of the B. & O. R. R. New York India Rubber Warehouse.

HODGMAN, 27 Maiden Lane and 59 Nassau street,

(first corner from Broadway,) New York. Factory
foot of Twenty-fourth street, East River.

Merchants throughout the United States are respectfully
informed that my spring stock of India Rubber Goods will
be found far superior to any before offered, having be
stowed upon each individual article the benefit of my long
experience in manufacturing, which enables me to warrant entire satisfaction.

rant entire satisfaction.

Among the most important, I would call attention to my extensive stock of Carriage Cloth, of all widths, from 3-4 to 6-4 inclusive, and made on the choicest drills and of the best of gum. Purchasers will find that it will neither crack, peel, nor become sticky, as is the case with much that has been and continues to be sold in this city.

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING.

Machine Belting and Steam Pucking, Machine Belling and Stam Pucking,
in every variety, and cheaper and better than any thing
which can be substituted for either.
Also, a large stock of Overshoes, Garden and Engine
Hose, Whips, Horse Covers, Horse Fenders, Hoof Boots,
Beds, Life Preservers, Breast Pumps, Syringes, Tobacco
Wallets, Finger Stalls, Paper Holders, Door Springs, &c.,
&c., besides an immense stock of

India Rubber Balle, and other fancy articles, such as Elastics, Dolls, Dogs, and other animals of various kinds. Pure Rubber Cement for hatters' use. All orders executed with despatch.

mar 24—
D. HODGMAN.

STIMSON & CO.'S

New York, New Orleans, and Mobile Express, New York, New Orleans, and Mobile Express,
Connecting with the swiftest and most responsible
expresses between the principal towns in Maine, New
Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Conmeeticut, Lower Canada, New York State, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, District of Columbia, Indiana, Ohio,
Illinois, the Western States generally, the Mississippi and
Alabama river towns, and the prominent places in Georgia and the Carolinas.

Our facilities are so extensive and perfect that we can
secure the safe and speedy transportation of freight,
trunks, packages, and valuable parcels, from one end of
the country to the other, and between the most remote
points.

From our many years' experience in the express busi-asss, while connected with Messrs, Adams & Co., and our ness, while connected with Mesers. Adams & Co., and our numerous advantages in other respects, (not the least of which is the confidence and patronage of the New York community.) we feel assured that we shall never cease to give the most entire satisfaction to our friends, the jewellers, bankers, and merchants generally.

We beg leave to call attention to our California Express from New Orleans, and our Express between New Orleans and Mobile.

and Mobile.
Offices: St. Charles Hotel Building, New Orleans, and
19 Wall street, New York.

mar 24—tf

Offices: St. Charles Hotel Building, New Orleans, and In Wall street, New York.

NEW YORK JOURNAL OF MEDICINE CIRC and the Collateral Sciences for March, 1851.—The March number of this well established journal is now before the public, containing original communications from the following talented writers of the Medical Profession: W. H. Yan Buren, M. D., case of ovarian tumor, in which death resulted from entero-peritonitis arising from a novel cause, flustrated by a plate; remarks on tetanus, by Ezra P. Beunet, M. D., of Connecticut; rupture of bladder, by J. Kneeland, M.D.; reports of hospital cases, by F. D. Lente, M. D., and others of much interest by Drs. Sweat, Church, and Star.

The Poreign and American Medical Retrospect is full and complete; Bibliographical notices of all the late English and American Medical works, &c.
Published systy other month, at \$3 per annum; each number containing 144 pages.
Specimen number sent to any part of the country gratis on application, post paid, to R. F. HUDSON, Agent,,

29 Wall street, New York,

29 Wall street, New York,

IRISH EMIGRANT SOCIETY. Office, No. 1 Reade Street, New York.

No. 1 Reade Street, New York.

In consequence of the great number of complaints which have for a long time been made by Emigrants, of frauds committed upon them in the sending of money to their friends in Ireland, and to aid and protect the Emigrant, the Irish Emigrant Society established a fund, deposited in the Bank of Ireland, upon which they draw drafts, payable at sight, at any of the branches of the Bank.

Persons residing out of the city, by enclosing in a letter the sum they wish forwarded, with the plainly written direction to whom and where it is to be paid, will have the same remitted:

Society will be thankful for all circus aformation of any fraud, imposition, or outrage ted on Emigrants, and will endeavor speedily to remedy.

GREGORY DILLON, President.

HUGH KELLY,

JAMES MATHEWS,

JAMES REYBURN,

RD C. DONNELLY, Corresponding Secretary. early infor

William Redmond, Francis Mann, James Stuart, Stuart J. Mollan, John Manning, Terence Donnelly, James Olwell, Cornelius H. Sheehan, John Nicholson. mar 24-Charles M. Nanry,

Hardware, Cutlery, Edge Tools, &c.

ic Rams

Ames Pump, Augers and Runivers

Turkey Oil Stone, dressed and undressed

Scotch Water of Ayr Stone, for marble polishers

Coopers Tools, in great variety, of the most celebrated
anufacturers, Albertson, Conger, Horton, Barton, and

Coachmaters Tools
House and Ship Carpenters' Tools
Blacksmiths' Tools, Cabinet makers' Trimmings
House and Ship builders' Hardware
House furnishing Hardware, in great variety
Iron, Brass, Copper, and Steel wire
Genuine Haarlem Oil, and Nuremberg Salve.

J. H. HAVENS, W. MYER, & CO.,
Inventors and Manufacturers of the Ethiopian and Fireproof Faint, Wilmington, Clinton co., Ohio.

W. MYERS, No. 319 Main street, near 8th, Cincinnati, Ohio, to whom all orders must be addressed.
The superiority of this paint over all other, for carriage,
house, and ship painting, will be seen in its rapid sale,
it is not over four months since this paint has been introduced into markst, and our agent has been able to order
one hundred tons. The paint is ground in oil, and put
up ready for use, from the finest black down to any shade
to suit the fancy.

Also, inventors and manufacturers of Tunners' Blacking. This article is so universally approbated by all who

to suit the lancy.

Also, inventors and manufacturers of zumon.

Also, inventors and manufacturers of zumon.

ing. This article is so universally approbated by all who have used it, that it scarcely needs commendation. But to give confidence to those who may not have tried it, we would say that Z. C. Ryon, foreman to A. M. Taylor & Co., Columbia street, Cincinnati, has authorized us to use his columbia street, Cincinnation to tanners in general. To all who know Mr. Z. C. Ryon this would be sufficient; but all tanners in the city and country, who have used it, have granted us this privilege. If it were necessary we could fill a newspaper with testimonials; but where all who use are pleased we deem it uncalled for.

The Tanners' Blacking is put up in kegs containing six gallons, ready for use, and will be sent to any point on the canal, railroad, or river, at fifty cents per gallen.

All orders should be addressed, post paid, to HAVENS & CARROL,

Wilmington, Clinton co., Ohio; or J. H. HAVENS, Cincinnati. Blacking for Oil-cloth, that will reduce the cost fifty cent., and will soon be in market. mar

FREEMAN HODGES & CO., FREEMAN HODGES & CO.,

MPORTERS AND JOBBERS, 58 LIBERT STREET, New
York, (between Broadway and Nassau.) are now receiving a rich and beautiful assortment of Fancy Silk and
Millinery Goods, to which we would particularly invite the
attention of all Cash Purchasers, and will make it an object for them to give us a call, as we are determined to sel
our assortment, for Cash, lower than ever before offered in
this market.

Milliners can supply themselves with every article in

this market.

Milliners can supply themselves with every article in their line, at about the cost of Importation or Auction prices. Many of our goods are manufactured expressly for our own sale, and cannot be surpassed for beauty or

ow prices. Rich Hat and Cap Ribbons, a large variety Silks and Satins for Bonnets Embroidered Capes, Collars, Cuffs, and Chen Silks and Satins for Bonnets Embroidered Capes, Collars, Cuffs, and Chemisetts Embroidered Edgings and Insertings, Swiss and Muslin Thread, Brussels Valenciene, Silk, and Lisle Thread

Embroidered Reverie and Plain Linen Cambric Hkfs. Gloves and Mits, Kid, Silk, Lisle Thread, and Sewi

Skurfs, Cravats, and Dress Hkfs. Swiss, Jaconet, Book Muslins, and Bishop Lawns Embroidered, Damask, and Plain Canton Crape Shawls A full assortment of Straw Goods French and American Artificial Flowers
With a large variety not mentioned above.
All wishing to avoid paying long prices will make mentioned by calling and satisfying themselves. [mar 24—tf ch and American Artificial Flowers

ney by calling and satisfying themselves. [mar 24—tf S EED AND AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE, TOOLS, Sec., &c.—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—No. 104½ Market Street, Philadelphia.—We offer to our friends and customers the largest assortment of Agricultural Implements, Garden Tools, and Seeds ever offered in this market, consisting in part of the following, viz:

PROUTY & MEARS' Patent Highest Premium Self-sharpening PLOUGHS, right and left handed Side Hill Subsoil, of various sizes, of superior materials and workmanship, warranted to give satisfaction, or the money returned. Four Highest Premiums sizearded to these PLOUGHS at the New York State Fair for 1850. Also, Beaches and Bar Share Ploughs.

Spain's Improved Barrel Churn, constructed in such a manner that the dasher may be removed from the inside of the Churn by simply unscrewing the handle from the dasher.

of the Churn by simply unscrewing the handle from the dasher.

Hay, Straw, and Corn Stalk Cutters in great variety. Among which may be found Harvey's superior Premium Straw Cutter, of every size.

Also, Horse Powers, Threshing Machines, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Cheese Pressos, Seed Planters, Dirt Scrapers, Sugar Mills, Ox Yokes and Bows, Turnip Drills, Horse Rakes, Grain Cradles, Expanding and Extra Cultivators, Harrows, Suathe, Scythes, Concaved Hoes, Spring tempered Cast Steel Oval and Square tined Manure and Hay Forks, Pruning Shears and Chieles, Beach and Bar Shear Repairing Pecies and Castings, Peruvian, Patagonia and Prepared Guano, together with a complete assortment of Grass, Garden, and Field Seed, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices, at 194 % Market street, Philamar 24—tf

French and German Looking-Glass Depot. No. 75 Baltimore Street.

No. 75 Baltimore Street.

DARRATT & DEBEET, Carvers and Gilders, manufactories of every variety of Plain and Ornamental Looking-Glass and Picture Frames, Window Cornices, Brackets, Bracket Tables, Celling Mouldings, &c., &c. Also constantly on hand, a full assortment of Gilt and Mahogany Framed Looking Glasses. Old work regilt, glasses inserted in old Frames, &c. Prices low and work unsurpassed in beauty of finish and durability by any other establishment. The public is respectfully invited to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

SCHNIEWIND & CO., MPORTERS, No. 88 Market street, Philadelphia; No. 102 Broadway, New York, are now receiving and offer for sale, at Market prices, an excellent assortment of the collowing goods:

Cloths and Doeskins, of Gevers & Schmidt, Schnabel's, lockschurmann & Schroeder, and others, consigned to sem direct from the manufacturers.

French, Swiss, and German Silks, Fancy and Staple cods, of the bestmakes and styles, suitable for the apring ason.

Also, sole agency for the United States of J. M. Caron & Co.'s Fancy Gilt and Silk Buttons, and other fabrics.

Et plus quam puero mater amata suo— Qualis in immenso jactatur marmore navis Undique quam sevi verberat ira noti; ic consors Emmanuel anxio adactus amore

Nutat et hue illue fluctuat ambiguus : Non abit in precibus, suspiria pectore fundit More nivis lacrymae sole madentis cunt. Ah! redeas, precor, atque domus miserere de Vel semel et vultu nos sine dulce frui.

[Communicated.] Methodist Preachers in Office.

MESSES. EDITORS: Judging from the effort he has made to keep the "field," it would seem that my last communication "had stung 'Commentator' to madness." Sorry for that-especially as he tells us he has descended from such pious ancestors, and would have us believe that he is a most pious spirit! Not doubting his statements in regard to their piety, it is to be feared, nevertheless, that the resemblance beween him and them, in this particular, is far most likely have to labor some time yet before motives have been of a very pious character while writing of late against Methodist preachers. That I do not misrepresent him in saying that he has attributed the basest motives to those of them in office, observe the following extracts from his last communication :

"When the holy oracles tell us that 'the harvest is great and the laborers are few,' as it regards that vast portion of the world yet unchristianized, is it not melancholy to behold earned and experienced preachers, who started out to help to evangelize the world, and asked for nothing but a living in their holy cause, and be taken care of should they live to old age

and decrepitude, turning back to look earnestly after office, money, and flesh-pots, in the bestowal of politicians high in temporal power?

"But is the sight so noble to behold those of the flock who set out in the humble calling, with a bright prospect of resping a crown of immortal glary turning away from their immortal glory, turning away from their cir-cuits and pulpits, in robust health, to accept, at the hands of ambitious, political leaders, high in office, clerkships with salaries of \$1,200, \$1,400 and \$1,500 a year? Does it not look as if they might be after the flesh-pots rather than infading honor upon the Methodist church?"

Now, sirs, what are the facts in reference to these men, so vile in the estimation of "Com-mentator?" I believe I know nearly, if not uite, all the Methodist preachers employed in the service of the Government in this city, and with the exception of a small minority they are not members of a Conference, but of the "Lonecessity and regret, that they occupy their present positions. In most instances this necessity arises from impaired health, and consequent nability to perform the full duties of that ministry for which "Commentator" manifests so much concern. But for this inability I assure bis pious soul, that the number of Methodist preachers acting as clerks would very soon be greatly diminished. With these facts before

cause the best part of his life has been sacrificed, and his health broken down, in most nobly endeavoring to do good to his fellow-men? But this worthy gentleman can see no neces sity for a Methodist preacher seeking a support for himself and family, in this way, even when disabled by ill-health or otherwise. He tells us that "For such pious, good Christians"-speaking of her ministers -- "the Methodist

and old age." What an accurate guide this nan would make! His articles should certainly be preserved as a matter of history to coming ages. Will he please tell us in his know of no such "fund," except what arises period-a severe comment on schools. from the yearly dividend, among the several ndeed—and the profits on the sale of books by the General Book Concern. This-in those con ferences where the needy claimants are only ordinarily numerous—does not generally ex-ceed ten per cent. on their disciplinary claim, which "Commentator" himself seems to think s not large; while in many instances, where the claimants are more numerous, it does not come up to that sum. Yet "Commentator allows that these preachers are amply provided for in case they become in any way disabled for their regular work! Certainly his ancestors (preachers) must have been more highly faored, in point of support, than Methodist preachers generally are, or ever have been, or else he has forgotten many of the statements they doubtless made in his hearing.

His statement that "John Wesley taught the loctrine of sinless perfection" shows "Commentator" no less ignerant of Methodist theology than he is of certain other points upon which he presumes to speak. Mr. Wesley taught the doctrine of christian perfection; but a man writing for the public ought to know that Mr. Wesley and the Methodist church make a wide difference between "sinless perfection" and christian perfection. They have ever treated

this charge as a vile slander. Now, sir, what are we to think of a man who (to say the least) will make such unqualified ind reckless statements upon serious matters of fact? Does he depend wholly upon his imagination for his facts, or does he design to make such gross misrepresentations? One or the other must be the truth in the case; and is especially interesting from its expressing the the common grasshopper.

AMERICAN TELEGRAPH

Bor the American Telegraph.

A LATIN POEM,

On the Death of Mrs. Curvalle, the Lady of the Chilian

BY A. LAPPONE.

(In moviem D. Maria de Curvalle, illustris uzoris

Ministri Chilensis—Cubiculi Prosopogoda.)

Illa eag quan poteram fortunatissim addidues on more inter conspicua aula domus:

Illa eadem nunc orba quereles, te lade remote, Effundo, inferis ultims pompa tuis.

Mi decus interiit, sim quamvis nobilis aula, Effundo, inferis ultims pompa tuis.

Mi decus interiit, sim quamvis nobilis aula, Effundo, inferis ultims pompa tuis.

Mi decus interiit, sim quamvis nobilis aula, Effundo, inferis ultims pompa tuis.

Mi decus interiit, sim quamvis nobilis aula, Effundo, inferis ultims pompa tuis.

And as an escape from this blunder, he now argues that there ought not to be any here, because they are so amply provided for-by the church itself. Perhaps "Commentator" could subsist himself and a family on a dividend of the papers be church itself. Perhaps "Commentator" could subsist himself and a family on a dividend of the other papers published in the subsist himself and a family on a dividend of the other papers published in the full in minence jactatur marmore navis under a daim of two hundred or two hundred and fifty dollars. He might, however, under the case his position will be sufficiently awkward to himself.

His statements will certainly have but little country—indeed, from other countries—is awarded to the sections of the country—indeed, from other countries—is awarded to the evidently of accuracy and truth they are. He evidently awkward to himself.

His statements will be sufficiently awkward to himself.

His statements will certainly have but little countries—is awarded to the evidently of accuracy and truth they are. He evidently awkward to himself.

His statements will certainly have but little countries—is awarded to the evidently awkward to himself.

His statements will certainly have but little countries—is awarded to the evidently are identified to hinder the rediently awkward to though he seems now to be convinced, and virtually (but not ingenuously) admits my statement, that there are but twelve or fourteen. And as an escape from this blunder, he now argues that there ought not to be any here, because they are so amply provided for by the church itself. Perhaps "Commentator" could subsist himself and a family on a dividend of ten per cent. on a claim of two hundred or two hundred and fifty dollars. He might, however, find it rather difficult.

But why, Messrs. Editors, does "Commenta-

But why, Messrs. Editors, does "Commenta tor" find so much fault with these Methodist preachers? Is it because he thinks if they were to retire, and live upon some twenty or thirty dollars a year, there might be room for him somewhere in the public service? Perhaps, however, his magnanimity would not suffer him, even in case of necessity, to take such a

In answer to his question, "What would 'No Clerk' have?" I would say, in conclusion, that I would have "Commentator" mind his own business, and cease writing for the public until he has informed himself, and can write more in doubtless receive the first call.

I have considered "Commentator's" exherta-tion to meekness, and regard that in this case from being as strong as it should be. He will it would not be a virtue; in which opinion I am most likely have to labor some time yet before sustained by this passage of Scripture: "Anhe shall have convinced his readers that his swer a fool according to his folly, lest he be motives have been of a very pious character wise in his own conceit."

I am now done with "Commentator," satis fied that the readers of the Telegraph are fully prepared to judge what credit is due to any statement he may hereafter make.

For the American Telegraph.

MECHANISM, No. XIV.—By Josian Holdmook.
Farming and mechanism are the two great pursuits of human beings. Upon them depend all other pursuits, both for their success and their existence. Merchants, lawyers, judges, statesmen, politicians, physicians, clergymen, artists, commodores, generals, sailors, soldiers, travelers, amateurs of science and art, speculators-men, women, and children of lators—men, women, and children of every class and condition—can trace their operations, their success, and their living, to the labors of the farmer and the mechanic. The principles on which are founded the operations and the success of these great pursuits must be of some interest to all classes, and to those engaged in them of paramount importance. They are no more important to the man than interesting to the child. To farming a wider range of science is applicable than to any other pursuit. Neither is applicable than to any other pursuit. Neither o save the souls of their fellow-men, and confer the lawyer, physician, clergyman, college pro fessor, nor any person engaged in any other pursuit, has so good opportunities, or so many occasions, to become a man of sound extended practical science, as the farmer. Every farmer is a geologist, chemist, and botanist, though he may not be aware that he is either. He also takes many severe lessons on entomology. Lessons on that subject cost Pennsylvania near cal Order," and, consequently, could have left no circuits for the sake of office; and in every solthe ravages of the wheat-fly. Every motion of itary instance, besides, so far as my knowledge every tool, whether by the farmer or the metator of the monstrous oppressions under extends, it is not a matter of preference, but of chanic, is a practical experiment in natural which they so degradingly live.—Balt. Sun. philosophy. Meteorology, as exhibited in winds, rains, climates, elevations, and exposures, comes directly home to the work of the farmer, show ing to him its importance as a subject of knowledge. To moral science his situation is pre-

eminently favorable. Subjects of science coming directly to the aid the fruit thus produced is of a size and flavor of the mechanic, though less numerous than which surprises those who are only acquainted greatly diminished. With these facts before us, which no one competent to judge will deny, how ought we to look upon the base charges made against these men by "Commentator?"

It is untenable ground that there is any difference, politically, between ministers and other men. Why should a man be less entitled to the confidence and favor of his Government, because the best part of his life has been early streamed the mechanics. He mechanic, though less numerous than those of the farmer, still form a large circle. The remark is sometimes made that all science resolves itself into chemistry and geometry. Whether that remark is strictly true or not, these two sciences are especially interesting to mechanics. Mechanism and practical geometry are virtually one and the same thing. Mechanism is the modification of form, which is geometry put into practice. Mechanics also have constant occasion to use natural philoso phy in its various departments.

Under the wise ordinance of Heaven, the sciences most essential to human pursuits and human existence are most eagerly sought for by the juvenile mind in its unadulterated, unsophisticated state. Every child since Adam has been a "self-instructor" in geology, chemischurch has a large fund in store, which try, geometry, botany, entomology, and nearly takes care of them in sickness, lameness, the whole circle of natural science: so rapid their progress, and so vast and substantial their acquisition in this kind and mode of instruction, as to render the remark common that we learn more during the first three years of life next effort in what this "fund" consists? I than in the same time during any subsequent Brougham once remarked, "If we should be annual conferences, of the interest on what is deprived of what we learn during the first three called the "chartered fund"-a very small fund years of life, we should be the most ignorant beings on the face of the globe."

Though these facts must probably take from the mouth of any objector the argument or claim that young minds are not competent to a comprehension of natural science, the objection may still be urged that the common mechanical exercises in reading, writing, and spelling might be retarded. To that objection it may be replied that, under the present six or eight years' course of reading lessons, a good reader is the rarest thing in the world—almost; and under a course of writing lessons of about the same length, very few write a plain, full, legible hand. By courses of these two subjects, founded on practical science, nearly every one would be a na-tural, good reader and a legible writer. Both cases can be substantiated by facts, fully, clearly, and triumphantly; as can the same truth in relation to any and every subject of common-school instruction.

Experiment.—A lady in Pennsylvania once remarked that she should forever be grateful to those persons who introduced the natural sciences into the school of her children. Previously, she had given up all hopes of her youngest son ever learning any thing. Now his progress in his various studies is more rapid and thorough than that of his elder brother, considered a good scholar. Changes of bac scholars into good, the worst into the best, from the same cause, are without number.

The following extract from a letter from Hon. Edmund Burke, late Commissioner of Patents,

papers.
I have observed your recent articles on "Me I have observed your recent articles on "Mechanism," and have been highly gratified with the amount of deeply interesting information which they contain, and the very condensed and lucid manner in which they are compressed. I shall do all in my power to aid your efforts, and to induce others to lend you a helping hand. It is a duty which I feel that I and others owe to God and to humanity. I shall point public attention to the value of your espoint public attention to the value of your es-says, and to the importance of introducing them

as reading lessons in public schools. I am, very truly, your friend, EDMUND BURKE.

JOSIAH HOLBROOK, esq.

[Communicated.] To the Editors of the American Telegraph.

To the Editors of the American Telegraph.

GENTLEMEN: In your Thursday's editorial you spoke of companies being formed, and large sums raised, for the purpose of going "to California in quest of gold." You say, "One hundred men, with a thousand dollars each, could be mustered without an effort, all ready to risk their money and their lives in the enterprise;" and you suggest another and a better channel of enterprise.

Did you not know that a company is talked of for the purpose of buying a large tract in

of for the purpose of buying a large tract in the "Old Dominion" for the express purpose of accommodating fifty or more families—see advertisement in the National Intelligencer, "To Landholders." There is now a chance for all such as choose to improve your suggestions in said article. We are credibly informed that large tracts can now be bought at about Gov-

ernment prices. THE WASHINGTON INTELLIGENCER AND THE CUBAN REVOLUTIONISTS .- The National Intelligencer has a long and bitter article against sympathy for the Cuban revolutionists, and says that the pretended declaration of independence, &c., it is too plain, is no act of the people of Cuba, but of those individuals who have, in different cities of this country, opened recruiting rendezvous, raised and lent money, displayed strange flags, and marshalled processions, for the purpose of seducing and deluding innocent youths and reckless desperadoes from allegiance to their own true Government into the wild, dangerous and infamous plundering enterprises against the dominions of Spain. It adds that the declaration bears unmistakeably the New

York and New Orleans stamp. This may all be true enough, and of course the proper means should be taken to preserve inviolate the neutrality of our Government; but the Intelligencer really appears unnecessarily auxious that the whole Cuban affair should either prove a humbug or an entire failure, however earnest the Cubans are in endeavoring

They cultivate the blackberry in the neighporhood of Boston. An old pasture is broken up, the sprouts are planted in rows in October, and kept clear of weeds, and otherwise treated like raspberries. The Agriculturist says that with the wild blackberry. Our readers may not all be aware that the American species has a more agreeable flavor than the European. There are also different varieties of the American fruit even in its wild state, from which a selection

THE NEXT CONGRESS, it is hoped, will adopt measures to establish a line of steam vessels to Liberia. The importance of the project to the South, in connexion with slavery, is thus stated by the Richmond Republican:

"The various non-slaveholding States are, one after another, closing their doors against the free blacks! What is to become of them? Where are they to go? Happily, in the case of African colonization, the dictates of humanity and of interest combine, and both point to the coast of Africa. To strengthen Liberia is the surest way to open to us the commerce of Africa. Let us enable her to open roads into the interior as far as practicable. It is believed that, by a prudent and energetic effort, the whale trade of the river Niger and the valley of Timbuctoo would be thrown, through Liberia. into the hands of American merchants

New Jersey has a larger colored population in proportion to its size and white people than any other of the free States; and more than half of all the free colored people in the Union are to be found in the five middle States; New ork, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland. The three adjoining States-Virginia, North Carolina and Ohio-contain over one hundred thousand more, leaving less than one hundred thousand for the other twenty-two States, there being comparatively very few ne-groes in the Eastern and Western States.

The discovery of the Saratoga Spring was made only fifty-nine years since, though it is probable that the Indians knew of their virtues. John Taylor Gilmore, some time governor of New Hampshire, but then a member of Con-gress, while shooting in the neighborhood, in the summer of 1792, found the effervescent water gushing from the cliff of a rock, and the spring almost immediately afterwards became

Logic .- Proposition-Every cat has three tails. Demonstration—Every cat has one tail more than no cat. No cat has two tails; ergo, every cat has three tails.

The Mayor of Washington city was recently ordered by a countryman to hold his horse, and he did. Whether he pocketed a fip or not for his trouble, when the man returned, is not

There are nearly three thousand muscles in